ST EDWARD'S SCHOOL
OXFORD

SHELL AND FOURTH FORM EXAMINATION

ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

Entry: 2016

Time: 1 hour

Candidate Name:

Shell / Fourth Form entry (delete as appropriate)

Section 1

Grammar (10 marks)

A. Complete the sentences. Use ONE word only.

Example: There WAS a concert at the town hall last night.

1. Do you like …… to the cinema?
2. I usually go to work ……..train.
3. My friend often …… mistakes with her homework
4. My aunt, …… lives in New York, is coming to stay this weekend.
5. A. ……..you like a cigarette?

   B: No thank you, I don't smoke.
6. The test was easier ……..we expected.
7. They have known each other ……..they were young.
8. ……car is that? Is it yours?
9. I live …….. 92 Woodstock Road
10. How …….. water is there in the jug?

B. Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

Example: How long HAVE YOU BEEN LEARNING English? (You/Learn)

11. I …….home at 9 O'clock last night. (Get)
12. I ……..……. my homework yet. (Not/Finish)
13. I…….. collect you at the airport, if you like. (Open)
14. Look at that black cloud. I think it……..... any minute now. (Rain)

15. When I got home I found that someone ……. into my flat and stolen all my jewellery. (Break)

16. Oh dear! I think I ……. my keys! (lose)

17. Look! That car……. into a lamp post. (just/crash)

18. John …….. a mobile phone for his birthday by his parents (give)

19. If you …… (prepare) for the exam,

    you …….. (pass)

20. If there …… (be) nothing good on TV tonight I …… (go) to the cinema instead.

Section 2

Reading Comprehension (20 marks)

Read the text and answer the questions.

Educating Children Through Sport

What has educating children through sport got to do with health? In fact it has everything to do with the future health of the next generation, both physically and mentally. Several countries have therefore introduced an 'education through sport' project in a number of schools across Europe.

The focus for the children is a variety of sports-related activities, including drawing and design using computers and conventional materials, as well as taking part in actual games and sports events. This is to raise their awareness of sport and to counteract modern European children's increasing tendency to sit and watch television or play computer games in their free time, whilst snacking on junk foods. Government see the project as a valuable way of halting the increase in obesity and related diseases in the young.

The organisers felt that a good way to educate children about sport was to start with the Olympic Games. In this way they can learn about and discuss a whole range of sports and how they started. Books have been specially produced to help with this, and each book is age-specific so that it can explain the Games clearly in language the children will understand for their age group. Events like the marathon and the Pentathlon are explained, as well as more familiar sorts such as rowing, horse riding and tennis. Children will also look at the Paralympic Games for disabled athletes. They can talk via the internet to competitors like Cathy Mitton, who is a wheelchair user and Paralympic table tennis player. She encourages other disabled athletes to compete and enjoy their sport, whatever it is, and comments that one great advantage for her is the opportunity to travel.

Educating children through sport can also be useful in highlighting cultural differences. For example, some countries concentrate on only a few sorts such as football or volleyball, with the result that the children of those countries remain ignorant of the huge selection of sports available. Some countries have sports that are weather-specific and nationally supported, like water polo and sailing in Malta, whereas skiing and cricket are not practised so much there as they are in, say, Austria or the UK.

The organisers also help to develop important aspects of sport such as fair play, respect for others, teamwork and the desire to win, as well as producing more confident children who can handle stress. Socially, children are more likely to have self-respect and a belief in their own ability to succeed in areas other than sport.

1. What is the main aim of ‘education through sport’?

2. As well as taking part in games and sports events, what else are children expected to do and use on the project? Give two things.

3. Why are governments in Europe supporting this project?

4. How can books on the Olympic Games help all children on the project?

5. What is unusual about the sportsperson Cathy Mitton?

6. What does she particularly enjoy about taking part in the Paralympics?

7. What is the disadvantage to children in countries where only one or two sports are practised?

8. Why are water polo and sailing popular in Malta?

9. What qualities will be developed in children who take part? (4 marks)

Section 3

Writing (20 marks)

These days, most of us live in cities. **Discuss some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city.**

Here are some possible ideas for things you could discuss, but you may have other ideas:

- Availability of shops, leisure facilities, cinemas etc
- Transport
- Pollution
- Being close to nature
- Pets

Write about 150 words.